

TRA

6. A retinue; a number of followers or attendants.
My *train* are men of choice and rarest parts,
That in the most exact regard support
The worship of their names. *Shakespeare.*
Our fire walks forth, without more *train*
Accompany'd than with his own complete
Perfections. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*
Thou should'st be seen
A goddess among gods, ador'd, and serv'd
By angels numberless, thy daily *train*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Fairest of stars, last in the *train* of night,
If better thou belong not to the dawn. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
He comes not with a *train* to move our fear. *Dryden.*
The king's daughter, with a lovely *train*
Of fellow nymphs, was sporting on the plain. *Addison.*
He would put a check to the fury of war, that a stop
might be put to those fins which are of its *train*. *Smalridge.*
7. An orderly company; a procession.
Who the knights in green, and what the *train*
Of ladies dress'd with daisies on the plain? *Dryden.*
8. The line of powder reaching to the mine.
Since first they fall'd in their designs,
To take in heav'n by springing mines;
And with unanswerable barrels
Of gun-powder, dispute their quarrels;
Now take a course more practicable,
By laying *trains* to fire the rable. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
Shall he that gives fire to the *train* pretend to wash his
hands of the hurt that's done by the playing of the mine!
L'Estrange's Fables.
9. *TRAIN* of artillery. Cannons accompanying an army.
With an army abundantly supplied with a *train* of artillery,
and all other provisions necessary, the king advanced towards
Scotland. *Clarendon, b. ii.*
TRAINBANDS. *n. f.* [*train* and *band*]. I suppose for *trained*
band. The militia; the part of a community trained to mar-
tial exercise.
He directed the *trainbands* of Westminster and Middlesex,
which consisted of the most substantial householders, to at-
tend.
Give commission
To some bold man, whose loyalty you trust,
And let him raise the *trainbands* of the city. *Dryden.*
A council of war was called, wherein we agreed to re-
treat: but before we could give the word, the *trainbands*,
taking advantage of our delay, fled first. *Addison's Freeholder.*
TRAINOIL. *n. f.* [*train* and *oil*]. Oil drawn by coction from
the fat of the whale.
TRAINY. *adj.* [from *train*]. Belonging to train oil. A bad word.
Here steams ascend,
Where the huge hogheads sweat with *trainy* oil. *Gay.*
10. *TRAINSE*. *v. a.* [A low word, I believe, without any ety-
mology.] To walk in a careless or sluttish manner.
Two slipshod muses *trainse* along,
In lofty madness, meditating song. *Pope.*
TRAIT. *n. f.* [*trait*, Fr.] A stroke; a touch. Scarce English.
By this single *trait* Homer marks an essential difference be-
tween the Iliad and Odyssey; that in the former the people
perished by the folly of their kings; in this by their own
folly. *Broome's Notes on the Odyssey.*
TRAITOR. *n. f.* [*traitor*, Fr. *traditor*, Lat.] One who be-
ing trusted betrays.
The law laid that grievous punishment upon *traitors*, to
forfeit all their lands to the prince, that men might be ter-
rified from committing treasons. *Spenser on Ireland.*
If you flatter him, you are a great *traitor* to him. *Bacon.*
I'll put him thus far into the plot, that he should be se-
cured as a *traitor*; but when I am out of reach, he shall be
released. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
There is no difference, in point of morality, whether a
man calls me *traitor* in one word, or says I am one hired to
betray my religion and sell my country. *Swift.*
TRAITORLY. *adj.* [from *traitor*]. Treacherous; perfidious.
These *traitorly* rascals miseries are to be smil'd at, their
offences being so capital. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
TRAITOROUS. *adj.* [from *traitor*]. Treacherous; perfidious;
faithless.
What news with him, that *trait'rous* wight? *Daniel.*
Pontilius knows not you,
While you stand out upon these *trait'rous* terms. *B. Johnson.*
The *traitorous* or treacherous, who have mist others, he
would have severely punished, and the neutrals noted. *Bacon.*
More of his majesty's friends have lost their lives in this
rebellion than of his *traitorous* subjects. *Addison's Freeholder.*
TRAITOROUSLY. *adv.* [from *traitorous*]. In a manner suiting
traitors; perfidiously; treacherously.
Good duke Humphry *traitorously* is murder'd
By Suffolk. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
Thou bitter sweet! whom I had laid
Next me, me *traitorously* hast betray'd;
And unsuspected half invisibly
At once fled into him, and stay'd with me. *Donne.*

TRA

- They had *traitorously* endeavoured to subvert the funda-
mental laws, deprive the king of his regal power, and to
place on his subjects a tyrannical power. *Clarendon.*
TRAITRESS. *n. f.* [from *traitor*]. A woman who betrays.
I, what I am, by what I was, overcome:
Traitress, restore my beauty and my charms;
Nor steal my conquest with my proper arms. *Dryden.*
Nor did my *traitress* wife these eye-lids close,
Nor decently in death my limbs compose. *Pope's Odyssey.*
By the dire fury of a *trait* of wife,
Ends the sad evening of a stormy life. *Pope's Odyssey.*
TRALATITIOUS. *adj.* [from *tralatius*, Lat.] Metaphorical;
not literal.
TRALATITIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *tralatitius*]. Metaphorically;
not literally; not according to the first intention of the
word.
Language properly is that of the tongue directed to the ear
by speaking; written language is *tralatitiously* so called, be-
cause it is made to represent to the eye the same words which
are pronounced. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*
10. *TRALINEATE*. *v. n.* [*trans* and *line*]. To deviate from
any direction.
If you *tralineate* from your father's mind,
What are you else but of a bastard kind?
Do, as your progenitors have done,
And by their virtues prove yourself their son. *Dryden.*
TRAMMEL. *n. f.* [*trammel*, Fr. *trama*, *tragula*, Lat.]
1. A net in which birds or fish are caught.
The *trammel* differeth not much from the shape of the
bunt, and serveth to such use as the wear and haking. *Carew.*
2. Any kind of net.
Her golden locks she roundly did uptry
In braided *trammels*, that no looser hairs
Did out of order stray about her dainty ears. *Fairy Queen.*
3. A kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace.
I may go shufflingly at first, for I was never before walked
in *trammels*; yet I shall drudge at canter, till I have worn
off the hitching in my pace. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
11. *TRAMMEL*. *v. a.* [from the noun]. To catch; to inter-
cept.
If th' assassination
Could *trammel* up the consequence, and catch
With its sureale success. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
12. *TRAMPLE*. *v. a.* [*trampe*, Danish]. To tread under foot
with pride, contempt, or elevation.
Cast not your pearls before swine, lest they *trample* them
under their feet. *Milton.*
My strength shall *trample* thee as mire. *Milton.*
13. *TRAMPLE*. *v. n.*
1. To tread in contempt.
Diogenes *trampled* on Plato's pride with greater of his
own. *Government of the Tongue.*
Your country's gods I scorn,
And *trample* on their ignominious altars. *Reeve.*
2. To tread quick and loudly.
I hear his thundering voice resound,
And *trampling* feet that shake the solid ground. *Dryden.*
TRAMPLER. *n. f.* [from *trample*]. One that tramples.
TRANAION. *n. f.* [*trans*, Latin]. The act of swimming
over.
TRANSE. *n. f.* [*trans*, Fr. *transitus*, Lat.] It might there-
fore be written *trans*. An ecstasy; a state in which the soul
is rapt into visions of future or distant things; a temporary
absence of the soul from the body.
Gynecia had been in such a *trans* of musing, that Zel-
mane was fighting with the lion before she knew of any lion's
coming. *idney, b. i.*
Rapt with joy resembling heavenly madness,
My soul was ravish'd quite as in a *trans*. *Spenser's Sonnet.*
Abstract as in a *trans* methought I saw. *Milton.*
Sudden he starts,
Shook from his tender *trans*. *Thomson's Spring.*
TRANSED. *adj.* [from *trans*]. Lying in a *trans* or ecstasy.
His grief grew puerile, and the strings of life
Began to crack. Twice then the trumpets foundled,
And there I left him *trans*d. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
TRANSEMENT. *n. f.* [A cant word.] An odd intricately con-
trived thing.
What's the meaning of all these *transments* and gimcracks?
what are you going about, jumping over my master's hedges,
and running your lines cross his grounds? *Arbutnot.*
TRANNNEL. *n. f.* A sharp pin.
With a small *trananel* of iron, or a large nail ground to
a sharp point, they mark the brick. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*
TRANQUIL. *adj.* [*tranquille*, Fr. *tranquillus*, Latin.] Quiet;
peaceful; undisturbed.
I had been happy
So I had nothing known. Oh now, for ever
Farewell the *tranquil* mind! farewell content! *Shakespeare.*
TRANQUILLITY. *n. f.* [*tranquillitas*, Latin; *tranquillitas*, Fr.]
Quiet; peace of mind; peace of condition; freedom from
perturbation. *Leave*

TRA

- Leave off.
To let a weary wretch from her due rest,
And trouble dying souls *tranquillity*. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
You can scarce imagine any hero passing from one stage of
life to another with so much *tranquillity*, so easy a transition,
and so laudable a behaviour. *Pope.*
TRANSACT. *v. a.* [*transactus*, Lat.]
1. To manage; to negotiate; to conduct a treaty or affairs.
2. To perform; to do; to carry on.
It cannot be expected they should mention particulars which
were *transacted* amongst some few of the disciples only, as
the transfiguration and the agony. *Addison.*
TRANSACTION. *n. f.* [*transactio*, Fr. from *transact*]. Nego-
tiation; dealing between man and man; management; af-
fairs; things managed.
It is not the purpose of this discourse to set down the par-
ticular *transactions* of this treaty. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
TRANSANIMATION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *anima*]. Conveyance of
the soul from one body to another.
If the *transanimation* of Pythagoras were true, that the
souls of men *transmigrating* into species answering their for-
mer natures, some men cannot escape that very brood whose
fire Satan entered. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vii.*
TRANSCEND. *v. a.* [*transcendere*, Latin].
1. To pass; to overpass.
It is a dangerous opinion to such popes, as shall *transcend*
their limits and become tyrannical. *Bacon.*
To judge herself, she must herself *transcend*,
As greater circles comprehend the less. *Davies.*
2. To surpass; to outgo; to exceed; to excel.
This glorious piece *transcends* what he could think;
So much his blood is nobler than his ink. *Waller.*
These are they
Deserve their greatness and unenvy'd stand,
Since what they act *transcends* what they command. *Denb.*
High though her wit, yet humble was her mind,
As if she could not, or she would not find,
How much her worth *transcended* all her kind. *Dryden.*
3. To surmount; to rise above.
Make disquisition whether these unusual lights be meteoro-
logical impressions not *transcending* the upper region, or whe-
ther to be ranked among celestial bodies. *Hovell.*
TRANSCEND. *v. n.* To climb. Not in use.
To conclude, because things do not easily sink, they do
not drown at all, the fallacy is a frequent addition in human
expressions, which often give distinct accounts of proximity,
and *transcend* from one unto another. *Brown.*
TRANSCENDENCE. *n. f.* [from *transcend*].
TRANSCENDENCY. *n. f.* [from *transcend*].
1. Excellence; unusual excellence; supereminence.
2. Exaggeration; elevation beyond truth.
It is true greatness to have in one the frailty of a man, and
the security of a God: this would have done better in poetry,
where *transcendencies* are more allowed. *Bacon's Essays.*
TRANSCENDENT. *adj.* [*transcendens*, Lat. *transcendent*, Fr.]
Excellent; supremely excellent; passing others.
Thou, whose strong hand, with so *transcendent* worth,
Holds high the rein of fair Parthenope. *Crahaue.*
There is, in a lawgiver, a habitual and ultimate intention
of a more excellent and *transcendent* nature. *Bishop Sanderfon.*
If thou best he—But O! how false, how chang'd
From him who in the happy realms of light,
Cloath'd with *transcendent* brightness, didst outline
Myriads, though bright. *Milton.*
Oh charming prince! Oh *transcendent* maid! *A. Phillips.*
The right our Creator has to our obedience is of so high
and *transcendent* a nature, that it can suffer no competition;
his commands must have the first and governing influence on
all our actions. *Rogers's Sermons.*
TRANSCENDENTAL. *adj.* [*transcendentalis*, low Lat.]
1. General; pervading many particulars.
2. Supereminent; passing others.
Though the Deity perceiveth not pleasure nor pain, as we
do; yet he must have a perfect and *transcendental* perception
of these, and of all other things. *Grew's Cosmol. b. ii.*
TRANSCENDENTLY. *adv.* [from *transcendent*]. Excellently;
supereminently.
The law of Christianity is eminently and *transcendently*
called the word of truth. *South's Sermons.*
TRANSCOLATE. *v. a.* [*trans* and *colo*, Latin]. To strain
through a sieve or colander.
The lungs are, unless pervious like a sponge, unfit to im-
bibe and *transcolate* the air. *Harvey.*
TRANSCRIBE. *v. a.* [*transcribo*, Lat. *transcribe*, Fr.] To
copy; to write from an exemplar.
He was the original of all those inventions from which
others did but *transcribe* copies. *Clarendon.*
The most rigid exactors of mere outward purity do but
transcribe the folly of him who pumps very laboriously in a
ship, yet neglects to stop the leak. *Decay of Piety.*

TRA

- If we imitate their repentance as we *transcribe* their faults,
we shall be received with the same mercy. *Rogers.*
TRANSCRIBER. *n. f.* [from *transcribe*]. A copier; one who
writes from a copy.
A coin is in no danger of having its characters altered by
copiers and *transcribers*. *Addison.*
TRANSCRIPT. *n. f.* [*transcript*, Fr. *transcriptum*, Latin.] A
copy; any thing written from an original.
The Grecian learning was but a *transcript* of the Chaldean
and Egyptian; and the Roman of the Grecian. *Glanville.*
The decalogue of Moses was but a *transcript*, not an ori-
ginal. *South's Sermons.*
Dictate, O mighty Judge! what thou hast seen
Of cities and of courts, of books and men,
And deign to let thy servant hold the pen.
Through ages thus I may presume to live,
And from the *transcripts* of thy prose receive
What my own short-lived verse can never give. *Prior.*
TRANSCRIPTION. *n. f.* [*transcription*, Fr. from *transcriptus*,
Lat.] The act of copying.
The ancients were but men; the practice of *transcription*
in our days was no monster in their's: plagiary had not its
nativity with printing, but began in times when thefts were
difficult. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*
The corruptions that have crept into it by many *transcrip-
tions* was the cause of so great difference. *Brewer.*
TRANSCRIPTIVELY. *adv.* [from *transcript*]. In manner of a
copy.
Not a few *transcriptively* subscribing their names to other
mens endeavours, transcribe all they have written. *Brown.*
TRANSCUR. *v. n.* [*transcurro*, Lat.] To run or rove to
and fro.
By fixing the mind on one object, it doth not spaciately and
transcur. *Bacon.*
TRANSCURSION. *n. f.* [from *transcurro*, Lat.] Ramble; pal-
sage through; passage beyond certain limits; extraordinary
deviation.
In a great whale, the sense and the affects of any one part
of the body instantly make a *transcurfion* throughout the
whole. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
I have briefly run over *transcurfions*, as if my pen had been
posting with them. *Watson's Life of Buckingham.*
His philosophy gives them *transcurfions* beyond the vortex
we breathe in, and leads them through others which are only
known in an hypothesis. *Glanville's Secp.*
I am to make often *transcurfions* into the neighbouring
forests as I pass along. *Hovell.*
If man were out of the world, who were then left to view
the face of heaven, to wonder at the *transcurfion* of comets.
More's Antidote against Atheism.
TRANSE. *n. f.* [*trans*, Fr. See *TRANCE*]. A temporary ab-
sence of the soul; an ecstasy.
Abstract as in a *trans*, methought I saw,
Though sleeping, where I lay, and saw the shape
Still glorious before whom awake I stood. *Milton.*
TRANSELEMENTATION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *element*]. Change of
one element into another.
Rain we allow; but if they suppose any other *transelemen-
tation*, it neither agrees with Moses's philosophy, nor Saint
Peter's. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
TRANSEXION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *sexus*, Lat.] Change from one
sex to another.
It much impeacheth the iterated *transexion* of hares, if that
be true which some physicians affirm, that transmutation of
sexes was only so in opinion, and that those transfigured
persons were really men at first. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
1. *TRANSFER*. *v. a.* [*transferre*, Fr. *transfers*, Lat.]
1. To convey, or make over, from one to another.
He that *transfers* the laws of the Lacedemonians to the
people of Athens, should find a great absurdity and inconve-
nience. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
Was't not enough you took my crown away,
But cruelly you must my love betray?
I was well pleas'd to have *transferr'd* my right,
And better chang'd your claim of lawless might. *Dryden.*
The king,
Who from himself all envy would remove,
Left both to be determin'd by the laws,
And to the Grecian chiefs *transferr'd* the cause. *Dryden.*
This was one perverse effect of their sitting at ease under
their vines and fig-trees, that they forget from whence that
ease came, and *transferred* all the honour of it upon them-
selves. *Asterbury's Sermons.*
Your sacred aid religious monarchs own,
When first they merit, then ascend the throne:
But tyrants dread you, lest your just decree
Transfer the power and fet the people free.
By reading we learn not only the actions and the senti-
ments of distant nations, but *transfer* to ourselves the know-
ledge and improvements of the most learned men. *Watts.*